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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c. and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
**HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,**  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADING REPORT,  
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12  
per annum. Postage to any part of  
the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

TO BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY  
THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1906.  
Complete Edition . . . \$10.00  
Small . . . . . 6.00  
Orders may be sent to the  
Hongkong Daily Press Office and  
to the Local Booksellers

No. 14,922, 號二十百九千四萬一第 日四十月正年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1906. 三拜禮 號七月二年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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**STOUT & ALE**  
**IN SPLITS.**  
**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
**LIMITED.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
[a1342]

**CUTLER, PALMER**  
**& CO.'S**

**"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY**  
A Blend  
of Selected  
Distillations of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a152]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.

In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.

General Managers,  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a277]

**DAVID CORBAR & SON'S**

MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARTAN LING  
ARMHOLD, KARBBERG & CO.

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**COLD STORAGE.**

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.**

have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold  
Storage available at EAST POON. Stores will  
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday  
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PARLANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 15th November, 1901. [a17]

**DANCE PROGRAMMES,**

FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC DANCES

ALSO

**MENU CARDS.**

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Specimens and Quotations forwarded on  
application to

**THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT,**

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Hongkong, 10th December, 1905. [2844]

**INSURANCES**

**AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-**

**SURANCE CO.**

OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

**THE** Undersigned, having been appointed

**AGENTS** for the above Company, are

prepared to **ACCEPT RISKS** against FIRE

at Current Rates.

**REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,**

Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

**L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE**

**COMPANY, LIMITED**

**THE** Undersigned having been appointed

**AGENTS** for the above Company are

prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current

rates.

**SIEMSEN & CO.**

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [29]

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-**

**TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**TOTAL FUNDS** at 31st December, 1904,

\$17,161,293.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$3,000,000

SUBSIDIZED CAPITAL... 2,750,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL... 637,500 0 0

II. FUND FUNDS... 3,001,266 12 9

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above

Company, are prepared to **ACCEPT RISKS**

against FIRE at Current Rates.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**

Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [1567]

## TURKISH CIGARETTES.



**JOHN PETRINO & CO.**

GRAND FORMAT	...	Per Tin of	50 \$1.75
GOLD TIPPED	...	"	50 1.60
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[Telephone No. 75.]

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**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**

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Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [a34]

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26, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG. [a39]

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" \* \* \* - - - - 20.00

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**OLD HIGHLAND** - - - - 12.50

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**BLEND** - - - - 10.50

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**BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.** - - - - 40.50

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ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.

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Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a2865]

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EVER SEEN IN THE FAR EAST

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WOVEN IN ONE PIECE WITHOUT SEAM.

**DURING FEBRUARY ALL CARPETS WILL BE MADE AND**

**FITTED "FREE OF CHARGE."**

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1905. [a33]

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LONDON.

**THE FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE**

FRANKFURT A/M.

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**3 SIZES, ENVELOPES TO MATCH.** [a32]

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Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor,

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**INCLUDING DECK AND AUXILIARY**

**MACHINERY** ... 5.90

**ESSAYS AND ADDRESSES, by Lord**

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THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.

AGENTS: **F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1905]

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GOVERNOR.

THE  
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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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Have been made from this date IN THE  
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PERFUMES.

WE MAINTAIN THE LARGEST  
AND MOST COMPLETE STOCKS of these  
GOODS in the Colony, and our Stocks being  
frequently turned over, ensures all Goods being  
FRESH and in the BEST CONDITION.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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Only communications relating to the *Review* column  
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Correspondents must forward their names and ad-  
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor,  
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All letters for publication should be written on  
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No anonymously signed communications that have  
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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 7TH, 1906.

Age and death are ideas that should not,  
and very rarely do, obsess the minds of  
the young; and now we find M. JEAN  
FINOT, in the *Contemporary Review*, assur-  
ing us that their presence is just as impropr-  
e in the thoughts of those who have lived  
longer. Consideration will persuade most  
people that the learned Frenchman has  
disclosed a psychological truth of very  
considerable importance. The late RICHARD  
JEFFERIES in one of his beautiful books  
bemoaned the fact that deaths from true old  
age were far fewer than they used to be.  
So far as our recollection may be depended  
upon, he took no cognizance of M. FINOT's  
point; but was pleading timely on the lines  
of the modern catch-phrase, for "the  
Simple Life." This "simple life"  
gospel is very attractive, as it has  
over been since man found himself kicking  
against the prick of civilisation's com-  
plexities; but it has not been regarded as  
practical politics. M. FINOT's suggestion  
is on a different plane, and comparatively  
easy. Briefly, he holds that by self-sug-  
gestion we may, within limits, influence the  
period of our own existence. A man gets  
into the way of thinking he has not long to  
live. He makes himself the victim of ill-  
directed suggestion, and as a consequence  
dies somewhere about the time he has  
expected. If he had kept up his heart,  
laughed at death, and gone on with his  
work determining to complete it, death  
would probably have been long postponed.  
"How about your ninety-two years?"  
asked M. FINOT of M. HIGAUD, the senior  
mayor of France. "I never look at them,"  
was the good-humoured reply. "The man of

ninety-two was still personally superintend-  
ing his workmen. As with him, so, M.  
FINOT argues, with most abnormally long-  
lived people. They do not think of their  
years. They begin studies and enterprises  
at an age when it seems impossible they  
should proceed far in them. Keeping  
their eyes on the present, they live a  
genuine life in its every moment. Their  
concern is not with the future. They  
"take no thought for the morrow."  
Thus the unanimous acquiescence in the  
belief that three score years and ten is the  
"allotted span," and sixty the retiring age,  
is a suicidal mistake. A man is as old as  
he feels; he may feel as young as he wills,  
if he will but store up in the brain "ben-  
eficent, serene, and comforting suggestions;"  
determine that resistance to death and  
disease is possible; keep the thoughts  
occupied with work that interests and  
pleasures that do not destroy; and men-  
tally decide that life is worth living. It  
seems that auto-hypnotism, the "fear"  
more deadly than cholera, may, when  
rightly directed, induce longevity. Unlike  
some panaceas, it must do good even if it  
does not cure.

The Exchange Banks announce that they  
will suspend business at 11.45 a.m. each day of  
the Races.

Police Court reports, Training Notes, a  
report from Singapore mentioning the two-and-  
fourpenny dollar, and a valuable note relating  
to trade with China, will be found on page 5.

"A state of war" existed in Hongkong  
yesterday. The mobilisation brought out a  
large body of troops, with a fair representation  
of Volunteers, and military operations on a big  
scale were in hand.

It is now announced that the Hongkong  
Volunteer Corps will line the streets, in  
conjunction with the regular troops, on the  
occasion of the arrival of H.R.H. Prince  
Arthur of Connaught, K.C. Their position  
will be on the Albert Road nearest to Govern-  
ment House.

"Lancet," writing about "Tea" in the  
December issue of the new monthly, *Tropical  
Life*, says:—"Apropos of China tea, a great  
deal is being talked just now about the increased  
consumption for it in clubs and restaurants owing  
presumably to medical opinion on its anti-tannic  
properties. Anything like a general reaction  
in favour of China is hardly likely, however,  
now that public taste has attached itself to the  
clean, full-flavoured teas of India and Ceylon,  
and the present movement is probably merely  
a fad of the well-to-do classes. According to  
"Tea Brokers' Association figures, a slight  
improvement in the delivery of Congou took  
place the last month—1,028,186 as against  
994,643 lbs.—though the total clearances were  
behind last year."

The Australian *Western Mail* has a neat  
cartoon upon the vapourings of a portion of the  
English press upon the subject of the recent  
atrocious murders in the Northern Territory.  
A benevolent old gentleman, wearing a collar  
upon which is the inscription "English Press,"  
holds in his hand a Gladstone bag labelled  
"Books on Parlour Etiquette." Before him  
is "the gentle aborigine," a murderous object  
with a fierce club. Bebeled him is a skull, and  
a clump of brushwood barely hides a "late"  
white man's boots. And the letterpress  
reads:—"Benevolent Old Party: 'I'm rather  
disappointed in you over these last little affairs  
of yours—you know you should not kill cattle  
and spear men. Perhaps those bad white men  
haven't been kind enough to you. Meantime  
study these useful little books.'"

The mail papers are full of election anecdotes,  
some new, some old. One runs that a candidate,  
after having given one pledge after another at  
a public meeting, was asked if he were prepared  
to vote for the repeal of the provisions of  
chapter 29 of the Book of Exodus. "Certainly,"  
he replied at once, without having even caught  
the end of the sentence, "I shall have no  
objection." The hall was convulsed with  
laughter. The candidate, disconcerted, asked  
the chairman what was the matter. "Nothing,"  
replied the latter, placidly. "You have only  
just pledged yourself to repeal the Ten Com-  
mandments." The story reads like a resuscitated  
apocrypha, but many will say the sting lies  
in the reflection that there have been candidates  
who would have returned the same answer even  
if they had caught the question.

The following facetious paragraph is from  
the *Globe*:—"Basket-ball" is the analogue of  
"sucker" in China. The object is to get the  
ball from one end of the village to the other.  
A game may last for days, and any device may  
be employed to transmit the ball by stealth. It  
is not uncommon for a forward to secure a try  
by smuggling it across the goal line secured in  
a hawk's barrow, or distract the attention of  
the opposing halves by a spurious rumour of  
fire in another street. A smart three-quarter  
can kick a dropped goal from any part of the  
field by registering "the oval" through the  
Post Office, but doing so on a Bank Holiday or  
Saint's Day is considered the equivalent to a  
foul, and a free kick given by conveying the  
ball back to the twenty-five by carrier. It is  
hoped that an All-Young team may be induced  
to visit this country.

## TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

## AUSTRIA AND SERBIA.

LONDON, February 4th.  
The tariff war between Austria and Ser-  
bia is concluded, Serbia having agreed to  
yield to Austrian pressure, and abandoned  
a Customs union with Bulgaria.

## FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

LONDON, February 4th.  
Passengers from La Guaira report that  
President Castro is preparing for war, and  
has issued orders to fire on the first French  
war-ship that is sighted. It is asserted  
that he considers the whole French move-  
ment to be a bluff.

## THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

LONDON, February 4th.  
The *Cologne Gazette* in an inspired article  
ridicules the idea of war resulting from the  
Algeiras conference, and says that if the  
conference proves a fiasco the *status quo*  
will be maintained.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND  
BUILDING CO., LTD.

The seventeenth ordinary meeting of share-  
holders of this Company was held at the  
Company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at noon  
yesterday. Mr. T. F. Hough presided, and  
there were also present Messrs. W. H. Gaskell  
and A. Rodger (directors), J. H. Chinn, M. S.  
Northcote, A. Shelton Hooper, E. B. Shepherd  
and J. C. Peter.

The notice convening the meeting having  
been read.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, I pro-  
pose, with your permission, taking the report  
and accounts as read. The net profits for  
the year amount to \$15,746.50 as against  
\$18,291.24 for 1904. This is accounted for by  
the gross rents being about \$8.00 less, and the  
absence of the item of unclaimed dividends  
which appeared the previous year, and by the  
large amount expended on the drainage and  
other repairs required by the Sanitary Board,  
whereby, you will observe, the cost of repairs  
was \$3,700 as against \$2,294. The property is  
maintained in good condition, and although we  
had a few more vacancies than for the previous  
year we see no reason to suppose that our  
present rent roll should be diminished. I don't  
think that I can usefully add anything further,  
but I shall be glad to answer any questions that  
you may desire to put bearing on the report  
and accounts.

No questions were asked, and the CHAIRMAN  
moved, and Mr. CHINN, seconded the adoption  
of the report and accounts. The motion was  
carried.

Mr. PETER proposed the re-election of  
Messrs. T. F. Hough and A. Rodger as  
directors.

Mr. NORTHCOTE seconded the proposition,  
which was agreed to unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN moved, and Mr. SHEPHERD  
seconded, the re-appointment of Mr. Thomas  
Arnold as auditor. Carried.

The CHAIRMAN—That concludes the business,  
gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready  
to-morrow morning.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE  
SOCIETY.

The long letter of Mr. Paul Morton, the  
president of the above society, to the policy-  
holders appearing in our advertisement columns  
making reassuring reading to policyholders in this  
world-famed insurance society. Upon the author-  
ity of two firms of chartered accountants of the  
highest standing policyholders are assured that  
after an exhaustive examination of the affairs of  
the Society, and with a conservative  
revaluation of the assets, there is a surplus over  
and above all liabilities amounting to gold  
\$67,142,865. The balance sheet and a brief  
preliminary report to the president of the  
society are set forth in the advertisement.  
The agitation of the past year and the severe  
criticism to which American assurance com-  
panies generally have been exposed, demanded  
in the interests of policyholders the steps taken  
by the Equitable to restore public confidence,  
and in the face of so gratifying a report as the  
two eminent firms of expert accountants have  
been able to present no doubt need linger in  
anybody's mind as to the soundness and stability  
of a company so long and favourably known in  
all parts of the world. Moreover, not the least  
satisfactory feature of the president's letter is  
the declaration of the policy of the new adminis-  
tration which will aim not so much at making  
the company the biggest but rather the best  
and safest insurance company in the world.  
The local agents are Messrs. Shewan Tomes  
& Co.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued  
the following report:—  
On the 6th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer  
has risen in Japan, and fallen quickly over  
China.

A depression is moving Eastward in Man-  
churia. Another low area may be over Central  
China.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific in the  
neighbourhood of the Loochoos.  
The monsoon is interrupted in the Formosa  
Channel, where moderate variable breezes may  
be expected. Moderate to light monsoon is  
indicated over the N. part of the China Sea.  
Forecast:—Moderate E. or variable winds;  
cloudy, probably some rain.

HONGKONG SANITARY  
BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on  
February 6th at the Board Room. The  
Hon. Dr. F. Clark (president) presided, and there  
were also present: Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H.,  
Dr. Macfarlane, Lieut.-Col. Josling, Mr. E.  
A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Mr.  
Fung Wa-chau, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. A.  
Shelton Hooper, Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. F. J.  
Badeley, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary).

## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT said—Gentlemen, before  
mentioning the business this afternoon I should  
like to say that it is with very much pleasure I  
extend a welcome to the two new members of  
the Board—Mr. Henry Humphreys and Mr.  
Shelton Hooper. I am quite sure their long  
experience of the Colony will be of value to us  
in many matters which come before us to decide  
(applause).

## KOWLOON ODORS.

The detailed report by Dr. Macfarlane on  
the use of nightsoil in gardens at Kowloon was  
submitted.

He said—It was found that nightsoil was  
being carried out to the gardens from Hung-  
hom and Yau-mati. The police were asked to  
take action and the practice seems to be dis-  
continued for the present.

On the whole, the odors do not appear to me  
to be much abated allowing for the fact that  
they are always less obvious in the cold than in  
the hot weather. The Board's instructions direct  
special attention to the removal of stumps, which  
has been done, but in my experience these stumps  
do not smell unless stirred up. The main  
causes of smell is the morning and afternoon  
watering with diluted nightsoil and the  
evaporation which takes place afterwards.  
To stop this it would be necessary to  
entirely suppress the use of nightsoil, but this  
would throw the gardens out of cultivation and  
they would then become mosquito swamps. At  
present the gardens are receiving the nightsoil  
of a village population estimated roughly at not  
less than 10,000 persons.

Mr. Lau Chu-pak inquired—The entire  
stoppage of manuring, I should say, would  
inflict great hardship on the gardeners, most of  
whom depend on gardening as the only means  
to gain their living. It would also compel  
Hongkong to depend entirely on Canton for the  
supply of fresh vegetables, which is certainly a  
retrogressive step. I think some regulations  
might be drawn up under which manuring with  
nightsoil should be allowed.

Mr. E. A. Hewitt wrote—I cannot agree  
with Mr. Lau Chu-pak. The Board should in  
no case countenance the use of nightsoil in  
vegetable gardens. The use of stable manure  
for the ground should be permitted and if  
necessary the wording of the Ordinances should  
be altered. Everything possible should be done  
to encourage the cultivation of vegetables  
required for the Hongkong market under proper  
sanitary conditions, rather than that we should  
have to draw our supplies from Canton, where  
no Sanitary rules are observed.

Correspondence on the subject was also sub-  
mitted.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper wrote—I am not in  
favour of stopping or restricting the use of human  
excreta or urine in Chinese gardens save where  
such are in the immediate neighbourhood of  
European dwellings or highways constantly  
frequented by Europeans. The poorer Chinese  
do not object to the smell, and the odour of  
fresh sewage, though offensive, is not danger-  
ous to health. As almost all the vegetables  
eaten in the Colony come from Canton, where  
no restrictions of any kind exist, any  
regulations which are made save on the  
ground of public nuisance would inflict  
an unnecessary hardship on the Chinese  
farmers in British territory. Moreover, I am  
averse to any course being followed in this  
connection which will involve an increased  
charge for inspectors.

The Hon. Director of Public Works wrote—  
I do not see why gardens here should not be  
cultivated in the same manner as gardens in  
England or elsewhere. I agree with the  
President.

Mr. Lau Chu-pak, in an addendum to the  
minutes already written, stated that as a matter  
of principle manuring with fermented night-  
soil and urine should not be stopped, because,  
firstly, that would throw men out of employ-  
ment and compel the Colony to rely on  
Canton for its supply of fresh vegetables.  
In the second place, according to the report of  
the Medical Officer of Health for Shanghai  
Municipal Council, there was no better way  
for the disposal of human excreta than by  
returning it to Mother Earth as is done by the  
Chinese farmers. Fermentation in covered pits  
and jars would reduce the offensive smell and  
was sufficient to kill all the germs. If it were  
on account of the smell this manuring was  
objected to, he would point out that the state of  
affairs in Kowloon, with its sparse population,  
could not be worse than in the crowded  
city of Victoria, where no means had  
been devised for the inhabitants to dispose  
of their urine. The Chinese had been  
condemned as unfit to use any modern  
conveniences, and what urine was in their houses  
—and even also in European houses—was all  
emptied into the drains, that being the only  
alternative open to them. No wonder in the  
hot season the stench from the drains was  
unbearable.

The Medical Officer of Health recommended  
that no action be taken to stop the use of human  
excreta for manure provided that it be ripened  
in stumps for three weeks before use.

The President wrote—I don't admit the  
argument that it is just as difficult to prevent  
the use of nightsoil as it is to enforce Dr.  
Pearce's contention that nightsoil must first be  
ripened for at least three weeks in stumps.

Farmers can easily be prosecuted by the police  
and Sanitary Department working in unison.  
Fresh urine is non-offensive but fermented  
urine has an offensive smell. The objection  
to the former is that it may contain the germs  
of disease in a active form, and the objection  
to the latter is that its use renders the highways  
objectionable to passers-by. The use of this  
manure should be prohibited in the immediate  
neighbourhood of highways, if not entirely. It is  
argued that this prohibition of human excreta in  
market gardens will throw these gardens out of  
cultivation. This does not necessarily follow,  
as a certain amount of animal manure will be  
available, and, further, the time has probably  
come when a good deal of this land ought to be  
thrown out of cultivation owing to the proximity  
thereto of dwellings in increasing numbers.  
The argument that the Chinese market  
gardeners should be allowed to do what they  
had been accustomed to do for years was not  
tenable. The Chinese have for many years been  
accustomed to inoculate for smallpox, but it  
was illegal in British territory, and one never  
hears of its being done in any of the territory  
under the jurisdiction of the Board. I have no  
fear that the public will be misled as to the  
safety or otherwise of eating raw vegetables in  
this Colony. Everyone knows that the bulk  
of our vegetables comes from the Canton River  
district, and everyone should know that to eat  
raw vegetables which have not been grown  
under their own personal supervision is an  
exceedingly risky proceeding. On the whole,  
I am of opinion that the Board's decision of  
August 22nd, 1905, was a wise one, and I should  
be sorry to see it reversed.

The PRESIDENT said that six months ago  
a resolution was passed by the Board that the  
officers be instructed to use their best endeavours  
to prevent the use of nightsoil in Chinese  
market gardens and to prevent its storage with-  
in 50 yards of the highway. As the result of  
that resolution and its being carried out by the  
officers certain petitions had been presented to  
the Board from market gardeners in Kowloon  
who found that the enforcement of the resolu-  
tion interfered with their business. Theoretically,  
of course, the proper place for the disposal  
of all excreta was the earth. There were two  
ways of returning excreta to the earth, the dry  
method and the wet method. Unfortunately the  
market gardeners at Kowloon adopted the wet  
method and applied the manure to the leaves of  
growing plants as a top dressing. The objection  
was that possibly the germs of disease might  
adhere to the leaves and communicate disease.  
There was also the objection that it gave forth  
offensive smells which were noticeable at  
certain hours of the day when watering with  
diluted manure took place. As it was possible  
to use excreta without causing that nuisance,  
he thought the Board might very well insist on  
market gardeners adopting the dry method of  
proceedure. If that could not be done they  
might go farther and require the excreta to be  
taken elsewhere.

Dr. PEARCE said there seemed to be some  
confusion of thought on the subject. He  
agreed that the Board was quite right in put-  
ting down objectionable smells in frequented  
places, but if they were going to prohibit the  
use of human nightsoil by market gardeners  
they would do away with a good industry simply  
because a few people passing into the country  
were met with objectionable smells. Manure  
always smells, and no matter where one went,  
to the market garden or farm at home, one always  
smelt manure. They could not grow vegetables  
without manure and they could not have  
manure without smell. Any action taken by  
the Board to stop the use of nightsoil as  
manure for the growing of vegetables simply  
because a few people objected to the smell  
would be absurd. The objection might  
be that that manure was likely to cause  
typhoid or cholera or some other disease, but  
there was no doubt from the bacteriological  
point of view that the organisms of typhoid or  
cholera could not live long in sewage. Again,  
if the gardens were allowed to go out of cultiva-  
tion they would become mosquito swamps. It  
was well known that the red earth of this colony  
would grow practically nothing, and anything  
that was grown must be heavily manured.  
It would be difficult to prevent the Chinese  
using nightsoil in this way, because  
they had been accustomed to do so,  
but even if they succeeded in stopping the prac-  
tice gardens would go out of cultivation as  
there was not sufficient animal manure to keep  
the gardens going. Then they should be  
no better off if that happened, but rather worse,  
as they would have to rely on Canton for their  
vegetables and in that place there were no  
regulations at all. The practice of manuring  
with nightsoil could not be stopped, but it  
could be regulated. He did not think it was  
sound from a sanitary or an economic point  
of view to stop the use of nightsoil in this  
Colony provided they did not allow people  
to create smells in frequented districts. In  
conclusion, he referred to the common idea that  
smells caused typhoid, and said there was no  
scientific evidence for believing that the smell  
of nightsoil caused typhoid fever.

Mr. HEWITT affirmed that as a Sanitary  
Board they held no right to countenance  
the use of human nightsoil in vegetable  
gardens, and he trusted the majority of  
the members would endorse his opinion.  
As to the argument that those gardens  
would go out of cultivation if they were not  
allowed to use that manure, it seemed to him  
that some system ought to be adopted for  
storing the nightsoil in pits until the manure  
was ripe. This could be under government  
supervision. Otherwise there was nothing to  
prevent the Chinese using urine manure for  
their vegetables, and he instance how his own

gardeners used nightsoil against his expressed  
injunctions. With an arrangement such as he  
suggested the manure could be sold or given to  
the gardeners.

The Hon. Mr. BREWIN disagreed with Mr.  
Hewitt's advice to follow expert opinion, and  
declared that what they had to do was to balance  
expert advice against other interests. What  
they had to do was to say whether the proposal  
was worth while being carried. Personally,  
he should say no. What would be the result of  
carrying out Mr. Hewitt's suggestion? If Mr.  
Hewitt could not look after his own garden  
and prevent his servants from using  
nightsoil, how could they expect their  
inspectors to supervise square acres of Chinese  
gardens? He did not see that they were  
called upon to do anything beyond periodically  
warning Europeans of the risks attendant on  
eating raw vegetables and asking the Govern-  
ment to encourage by grants of land people who  
carry on gardening under conditions which  
enable vegetables to be eaten raw.

Dr. PEARCE, referring to the minute by  
Hon. Mr. Chatham, that he could not see why  
gardeners here could not be manured as in  
England, pointed out that human manure was  
used in England. They knew there were  
sewerage farms there, and he declared that  
millions of money was lost to England every  
year by nightsoil being carried out to sea  
instead of properly treated and used, the result  
being that the English people had to buy  
vegetables from other countries where night-  
soil was used as a manure.

Mr. HUMPHREYS agreed with the remarks  
of Dr. Pearce and Mr. Brewin, and said that if  
they prohibited the use of nightsoil it would be  
also necessary to prohibit the importation of  
vegetables coming from Canton. And to do  
that the Government would have to make  
arrangements for our supply of vegetables.

Mr. SHELTON HOOPER suggested that regula-  
tions be drawn up prohibiting the use of night-  
soil within a distance of 100 yards from a  
public highway or European dwelling.

The PRESIDENT considered that Mr. Hewitt's  
suggestion was a valuable one. It would be  
quite possible to establish such a depot or depots  
in the rural district of Kowloon under the  
control of an officer of the department. He  
moved that it be referred to a committee  
consisting of Mr. Badeley, Mr. Hewitt, and  
Mr. Humphreys, for consideration.

Mr. HEWITT seconded.

Only two voting for the proposition and six  
against, it was declared lost.

Mr. HUMPHREYS moved that no restriction  
be placed on Chinese market gardens unless  
they were within 100 yards of European  
dwellings.

The PRESIDENT pointed out that the previous  
resolution must be rescinded before that could  
be moved.

Mr. HUMPHREYS moved, and Mr. FUNG WA-  
CHUN seconded the repeal of the previous  
resolution, which was carried by five votes to  
three.

Mr. HUMPHREYS' original resolution, with  
the distance altered from 100 yards to 50 yards,  
was then accepted as the finding of the meeting.

THE SALE OF DOG AND CAT MEAT.

Respecting an application for a licence to sell  
cats, dogs, snakes, and deer, etc., at 46, Temple  
Street North, Yau-mati.

Mr. Humphreys inquired—I am opposed to  
the granting of this application.

Mr. Lau Chu-pak wrote—The sale of dog or  
cat flesh should be prohibited. Animals suffer-  
ing from hydrophobia or other diseases may be  
killed any time and sold. People one day may  
also wonder where their pets have gone.

Mr. Fung Wa-chau stated—The risk would  
be too great.

The Captain Superintendent of Police re-  
corded—Except as regards venison, this matter  
does not concern the Board at all.

The application was refused.

During the fortnight ended January 30th  
there had been 4,374 hours time-washed in the  
Eastern district, 231 in the Central, and 3,755  
in the Western.

There had been 11 prosecutions.

FAT-BOILING SHOPS.

An application was received for the removal  
of certain fat-boiling establishments at West  
Point. There being no objection to their  
transference to Clarence Terrace, the request  
was granted.

DARING ROBBERY AT CANTON.

THE ATTACK ON DR. BEATTIE.

Our Canton correspondent adds that the  
robbers who bound and threatened Dr. and Mrs.  
Beattie at Fat-ti on the night of the 2nd inst.  
had both rifles and revolvers, and were seen in  
the light of torches carried by themselves to  
embark in long "dragon" boats. They ransacked  
the house thoroughly, and got away  
with at least \$1,000 worth of property. The  
American Consul has the matter in hand.

The *Nanyang-pao* is informed that on Jan.  
11th, a somewhat serious accident happened to  
the Ching-Han line. A freight train, con-  
sisting of thirteen heavily-laden cars, was  
derailed at Chingchou in the Honan province.  
Fortunately, no persons were injured, but the  
damage done to the freight is alleged to have  
been very great. The engineer-in-chief in  
charge of the line, immediately on receipt of  
the news, sent twelve engineers to the scene of  
the accident to make the necessary repairs to  
the derailed train. It is stated that the  
station-master concerned was dismissed for  
what appears to be no fault of his, the natives  
asserting that it was the locomotive driver  
being asleep at the time of the accident which  
caused the disaster.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF  
JUSTICE) WITH CAPTAIN MORRISON,  
NAUTICAL ASSESSOR.

Article 24, by the fact that the "Kwong Tung" increased her speed until she was finally fast and clear. The "Kwong Tung" on her hand was bound by Article 21 to keep a steady course and speed. It is admitted that the "Kwong Tung" did increase her speed after the collision was overtaken. It is at this point that the technical and arbitrary but salutary procedure already referred to applies—"The fact that the defendant may not contradict his Preliminary Statement is not a bar to his cross-examination."

run practically the same distance—3,972 and 3,966 feet respectively. It is, therefore, abundantly clear that the "Kwong Tung" was not going at half speed when she was taken, but at 3 knots, that is, slow, as Captain Lawrence alleges; and it is also abundantly clear that not only is the 3 knots right, but that the other speeds and positions on which the calculation is based are right. We can examine the different positions of the two ships after the first and after the second minute. The "Kwong Tung" after the first minute

such an important matter as passing another ship, they cannot use loose phraseology. Moreover, his evidence shows that he meant past, but he added "I did not know on which side the "Kwong Tung" was." The evidence of Ma Chi, the quartermaster, though it speaks of the "Tai On" passing the "Kwong Tung" confused as to the time, as he talks of minutes having occurred between the talking and the collision. This minute or so of the evidence shows that on both sides unreliable, and I, therefore, adopt the posi-

Mr. Slade:—Is there not another point which arises on your Lordship's findings? Lordship found that the collision was caused by the "Kwong Tung" increasing her speed and also caused by the "Tai On" keeping clear. Surely, my Lord, a question will arise on that, because the "Kwong Tung" had not increased her speed, the "Tai On" would have gone clear.

N. & G.	SPECIAL B. x PLATE CAMERA	Fitted with ZEISS "Protagon"		\$300.00
"	"	Y. Screen and Leather Case		
N. & G.	"NYDIA" POCKET CAMERA,	x PLATE, Fitted with ROSS		
"	"	Hemocratic Lens and Leather Case		135.00
ROSS	FOCAL PLANE CAMERA	x PLATE, with 3 Dark Slides and Leather Case		140.00
No. 3A.	FOLDING POCKET KODAK	, with B. & L. PLASTIGNAT Lens		150.00
"	SCREEN FOCUS	" GOERZ Lens		140.00
"	CARTRIDGE	" "		135.00
"	3A. FOLDING POCKET	" "		135.00
"	"	" "		120.00

SOLE AGENTS:

...the "Tei On" ...

THE CANTON-HANKOW  
RAILWAY.

NEW

in such a calamity. The foreign merchants on the Shamen have already requested their respective Government to send gunboats and soldiers to protect them. The foreign Indians have already fled from Canton for safety. All Canton is shaking. Every day that Viceroy Shum is allowed to remain, the situation will

addressed to the same had been sent to the  
Tong-chi temple in Ho-nan. The envelope  
bore a request that the letter be published :  
—" Your humble servant is a native of the  
Poon-yu district. During my life I  
have striven to be noble-minded; my age  
is 36. I hear at present that Lai Kwai-  
shing has been arrested at the temple, so

If not successful to sacrifice and  
 second consideration I came to ask myself, what  
 means must I adopt to gain my ends? I  
 have no power or influence and there is no  
 opportunity I could take advantage of.  
 I have cherished ideas in my bosom, but  
 cannot carry them out. I have, therefore, decid-  
 ed to leave Hong Kong, to go to Rio de Janeiro and dis-

F. A. V. RIBEIRO  
 (late of the Hongkong Typewriting  
 34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor)  
 Hongkong, 25th October, 1905.

NOTICE.

**G**EO. FENWICK & CO., LD., E  
& Co., are open to receive OFFER  
THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WA  
PROPERTY, comprising portions of  
lots Nos. 31 and 36; approximate are

per that we should control its construction. If funds are required, they must be raised with the consent of all the merchants. Contrary to our expectations, the Viceroy desires to make use of tyrannical measures to enforce taxation. When the general public's feelings were excited to the gudeity to arrest a high official under

For further particulars apply to the C  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

PURE FRESH WATER.

he had the audacity to arrest a high official under  
wrongful accusation, without impartial permis-  
sion, and has treated the laws with contempt.  
He will not be quiet until he has brought  
calamity on the people. With regard to the Pres-  
fect Chau Moang-tsang, Deputy Chin Cho-yann,  
the Poon Yu magistrate Chau Wai-tung, while

they are cunning foxes they have tried to be-  
have like tigers, trusting to the Viceroy's powers  
and tyrannizing the people. They did not stop to  
consider whether the affair was a crooked or a  
straight one, nor did they take into consideration  
the peoples' feelings. They took this opportunity  
to look for reward and promotion. Their

to look for reward and punishment, and their minds must be base and their hearts corrupted and vile, and nothing can be worse than these people. Still more contemptible is Wm Tsang-yao, who is cold-blooded and has lost all conscience. He has been enticing people to run in the tiger's den so that they may be devoured.

He has been bullying his brothers of his own province. These five people will cause all Cantonese people who have any blood in them to see their hair stand on their heads on to hearing what has been done by them. I am only a scholar and my death will not much improve matters, but I have five

Dr. NEWELL WILSON  
DENTIST.

Latest American Methods.  
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No charge for examinations.  
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their  
interests and oppose taxation. Then my death  
will be a peaceful one. I am revealing this  
from the bottom of my heart, and hope the 72  
guilds' members will carefully peruse same.  
—(Signed). A scholar residing on the eastern  
side of the river."

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, and should be accompanied by the name and address of the advertiser, printer, binder, &c., and should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Telegraphic Address: Pusan, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business at 11.45 a.m. on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 12th, 13th and 14th instant.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1906. 374

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

GENTLEMAN may have BOARD and RESIDENCE with a Private Family in a House on the Upper Levels. Terms Court.

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM beginning of April the 6-Roomed House, Peak No. 148.

For Particulars apply to—

## "B. H."

Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 7th February, 1906. 376

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAICHING," Captain A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LA FRANK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 371

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLARIQ," Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 372

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO' AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOGAN," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival.

No claims will be recognized if not presented within 14 days of the ship's arrival.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 373

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Fiorio and Rubattino United Companies).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

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MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 374

TO BE SOLD AT MACAO, VILLA BRANCA.

THE RESIDENCE of the late Physician and Naturalist, Mr. GOMES DA SILVA, with all its surroundings, delightfully situated on the Southern Slope of S. J. S. Monteiro Mountain and facing the South-west. Bidders may apply to His Lordship the JUDGE OF MACAO, AND ALSO the MINERALOGICAL, BOTANICAL, and ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS of the same Physician and Naturalist.

Macao, February 5th, 1906. 363

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME BLACK GELDING (Australian) Accompanied. Exceptionally fast trotter. Carriage or Saddle Hack. Can be seen at Kennedy's Horse Repository. Offers to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. 322

## INTIMATIONS.

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## RACE MEETING, 1906.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY). 12th, 13th, 14th and 17th FEBRUARY.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., or at the Gate. Price \$7 for the Meeting (excluding the OFF-DAY), or \$3 per day. Tickets for the OFF-DAY, \$2.

No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 359

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE during the Races on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 17th instant.

A Stand and an Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families, Tickets for which will be sent out with the Members' Tickets after WEDNESDAY, 7th instant.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

Special accommodation will be reserved for Chinese Ladies and their Female Attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of Ground next to the Lusitano Club Stand.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 360

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO SERVANTS will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the RACECOURSE during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS which can be had on application to the Under-secretary between WEDNESDAY, 7th and MONDAY, 12th inst.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 361

## NOTICE.

THE ONLY EDITION of RACE BOOKS and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NORONHA & Co. T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 365

## A SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

THREE University Trained Foreign Teachers and Capable Chinese Teachers. Careful supervision and individual attention assured. Both ENGLISH and CHINESE taught. Special attention given to Conversational English. Only a limited number can be admitted. School opens February 19th.

Write for catalogue or apply at once to F. O. LEISER, Head Master, Chinese Y.M.C.A., 26, Des Voeux Road, Central. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 358

LOST.

A GOLD BRACELET set with small Diamonds. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to "CROWNSHED," Barker Road, or to 37, Des Voeux Road Central. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 346

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

FROM this date, and during the Absence of Mr. G. L. TOMLIN from the Colony, Mr. C. PEMBERTON has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

A. G. WOOD, Chairman. Hongkong, 31st January, 1906. 367

## THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

HONGKONG A MATHEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

"PRINCESS TOTO," A Comic Opera in Three Acts, by W. S. GILBERT.

Will be Produced on THURSDAY, ... 15th FEB. 1906.

FRIDAY, ... 16th " " "

SATURDAY, ... 17th " " "

SUNDAY, ... 18th " " "

MONDAY, ... 19th " " "

TUESDAY, ... 20th " " "

WEDNESDAY, ... 21st " " "

Prices ... \$3, \$2 and \$1.

SAILORES and SOLDIERS in uniform Half Price to Pit.

Doors Open at 8 P.M. Performance at 9 P.M.

Booking Office at ROBINSON PIANO CO., Open on and after FRIDAY, the 9th February, from 10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. each day.

M. S. NORTHCOTE, Business Manager. Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906. 339

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. JORGE and COMPANY, of No. 5, Zetland Street, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchants and Commission Agents, have on the 8th day of September, 1905, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARK:

The distinctive device of the sun rising on the horizon with a scroll on the rays of the Sun with the word ALVA printed on the scroll. Below the waves are representations of coins. The whole is surrounded by a floral border in the name of JORGE & COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants forthwith in respect of the following goods:—WOOLLEN and WORSTED AND HATTE Goods in class 35.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 6th day of December, 1905.

F. X. D'ALMADA E CASTRO, Solicitor for the Applicants. 2764

## INTIMATIONS.

## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the HEAD QUARTER OFFICE, Fletcher Street, until 12 o'clock NOON, on FRIDAY, 16th February, 1906, for the undermentioned SUPPLIES AND SERVICES, for the period of 12 Months from 1st April, 1906:—

1. Meat.
2. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.
3. General Supplies and Provisions.
4. Oil, Wick, and Barrack Supplies.
5. Coal, Coke, Wood and Charcoal.
6. Barrack Services and Scavenging.
7. Washing.
8. Transport Services (Supply of Launches, Junks, Coolies, &c.).
9. Forage.

Forms of Tender and any particulars can be obtained on application to this Office, personally or by letter, addressed to the OFFICER COMMANDING ARMY SERVICE CORPS, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The Tenders must be properly filled up and signed, and dated, and no tender will be noticed unless delivered upon the proper form at the Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock NOON on the above date, in a closed envelope marked "TENDER" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is reserved.

Head Quarters Office. Hongkong, 2nd February, 1906. 335

## AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m. WITH CHAMBER FOR 19 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 45

## A. LING &amp; CO., FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE. 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. 2355

## DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY. 37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. 2058

## RUINART PERE &amp; FILS, REIMS.

Established 1719. CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS. Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal). LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents. Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. 122

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1905. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office Hongkong 17th July, 1905.

## AUCTIONS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 7th and 8th February, 1906, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M. sharp, at "ST. ANDREWS," Barker Road, The Peak, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Therein contained comprising:—

MAPLES and MARINBURK'S MANUFACTURES, BUCHSTEIN PIANO, BEDS, CURTAINS, CUTLERY, ELEPHANT PLATE, SMALL QUANTITY OF HOUSE and TABLE LINEN, CARPETS, 2 MOSQUITO HOUSE FRAMES, GAS FITTINGS, CHAIRS, JINRICKSHAS, CAMBERA COMPLETE, ONE TELESCOPE on STAND, GARDEN HOSE and ROLLER, GARDEN SEATS, CROQUET and BOWLS (new), FOWLS and a Large Assortment of PALMS, FERNS, ORCHIDS, and other PLANTS.

The domestic Furniture and part of the Plants will be sold on Wednesday and the Bedroom Furniture and remainder of the Plants on Thursday.

On View—Monday and Tuesday, the 5th and 6th February.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

For further particulars, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 25th January, 1906. 233

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, the 9th February, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street), A FINE COLLECTION OF OLD PEKIN CURIOS, comprising:—

VASES, WALL PLATES, INCENSE BURNERS, OLD BRONZES, SILK EMBROIDERIES, TEA CUPS, SNUFF BOTTLES, PALACE and TEMPLE HANGINGS, KAKEMONOS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 5th February, 1906. 350

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. THE HARBOUR MASTER, to sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY, the 13th February, 1906, at 10.30 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street), Five Cases RIFLES and EXPLOSIVES, N.B.—Inspecting Orders can be had on application at the Government Gunpowder Depot, Green Island.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 365

## PUBLIC COMPANY.

## EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

## LETTER TO POLICYHOLDERS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

New York, December 14th, 1905.

TO THE POLICYHOLDERS:

I had hoped to make some statement to you before this, but I have believed it was best to wait until I could give you a final conclusion in regard to the financial condition of the Society based on full investigation. This explains the delay in communicating with you.

On June 9th last, under the condition that I should have full power as to men and methods, and with no pledges of any kind to any one, I was elected by the Directors of the Society as CHAIRMAN of the BOARD, and at once assumed the active management of the Society's affairs.

Soon after I was elected PRESIDENT of the SOCIETY and the Office of Chairman was abolished.

One of the first acts of my administration was the employment of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, chartered accountants of Great Britain and New York, and Messrs. Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants of New York, to investigate the affairs of the Society, under directions to render complete and exhaustive reports on the following subjects:

1. The Society's annual expenses, including legal expenses, advertising expenses, agency expenses, and cost of securing business.

2. The real estate investments of the Company, including in the case of each parcel the value at which it is carried upon the books of the Society; the income which it yields; and the fair valuation of the property, whether above or below the value at which it is carried upon the books of the Society. (If necessary, real estate experts may be employed in ascertaining the value and income of the real estate, subject, of course, to my approval as to men and terms.)

3. The other investments of the Society; their character; and the circumstances under which they have been made.

4. The Society's surplus and the manner in which it is carried upon the books of the Society.

5. The methods of keeping the Society's accounts, and the respects in which its accounting may be improved.

6. The relations between the Society and the trust companies, banks, safe deposit companies, and other institutions with which the Society is affiliated by ownership of considerable amount of stock or otherwise. (In the case of every corporation in which the Society has a dominant or important interest, or with which the Society has special relations, the ownership of stock other than that owned by the Society should be ascertained so far as practicable.)

7. The subjects covered by the report of the Investigator, Committee of which Mr. Frick was Chairman should be fully investigated.

8. When the report of the New York Superintendent of Insurance has been made that report should be carefully studied and every matter covered by it or by the recommendations of the Commissioner should be carefully examined.

Subsequently a still more elaborate plan of investigation was agreed upon with these accountants, and I doubt if any American insurance company ever before had such an exhaustive examination.

It has taken a large force of men five months to ascertain the exact financial status of the Society, now fully exposed by the balance sheet transmitted with the following note and reproduced on pages 6 and 7.

New York, November 25th, 1905.

Mr. PAUL MORTON, President, The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120, Broadway, New York.

DEAR SIR:—The exhaustive examination which we have made of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States is so far completed, that we are now ready to furnish you with a Balance Sheet showing the true Financial Position of the Society on September 30th, 1905.

The Assets of the Society as claimed were all found to be on hand, and amounted in value to \$416,168,500.10 as shown by the Balance Sheet.

The Surplus over and above all Liabilities amounted to \$67,142,865.42.

A conservative revaluation of the Assets, including a supply of all the real estate held by the Society or covered by mortgages held by the Society, has resulted in a reduction in certain of the values adopted in the Society's last Annual Report, principally in Real Estate and in Stocks of certain financial institutions.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., Chartered Accountants.

by A. LOWE DICKSON, F.C.A., C.P.A. (Signed) HASKINS & SELLS, C.P.A. Certified Public Accountants, by ELIJAH W. SELLS, C.P.A.

You will be gratified to learn:

(1) That all the assets claimed by the Society are on hand, and of a high grade, and are conservatively worth \$416,168,500.10.

(2) That, over and above all liabilities, the surplus is \$67,142,865.42, about one-eighth of which is a fund for division among existing deferred dividend policies at the end of the accumulation periods.

(3) That the reduction in the book value of our assets and surplus is caused by a revaluation on a conservative basis, and in no way reduces the income of the Society.

The decrease in the value of assets is chiefly in real estate which was carried at prices too high, and in shares of certain financial institutions which were carried at market prices based on transactions which were deemed by the accountants to be excessive.

## RETRENCHMENT.

Economies amounting to \$600,000.00 a year have already been introduced, which if capitalized on a four per cent. basis would be equivalent to an additional investment of over \$15,000,000. This more than covers the marking down of assets. I expect to institute still further economies of a radical character.

## RESTITUTION.

Under the past management transactions involving the expenditure of large sums of money have been carried through frequently without any proper authority of the Board of Directors and with very meagre bookkeeping records, so that it has been difficult in many instances to secure explanation of certain transactions which have taken place during the last ten years of the Society.

The liabilities disavowed by the Society, and the amounts restored to the Society approximate \$81,000,000, and legal proceedings have been instituted for the recovery of considerable additional sums.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

## ANNUAL AUDIT.

It will be the policy of the new administration of the Society to insist on an independent audit of its accounts as to its fiscal condition, once each year; the result of which will be published.

## NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS.

Under the change in ownership of a majority of the stock, the shares were at once put in trust and Directors are now nominated by the trustees.

Mr. Grover Cleveland, Justice Morgan, J. O'Brien, and Mr. George Westinghouse. Thirteen Directors are chosen annually, and the Trustees will each year offer an opportunity to the policyholders to express their preference in respect of the choice of Directors.

## POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

It will be the policy of the Society hereafter not to make contributions to political campaigns. It is my opinion that we have no right to use the funds of the Society for any such purpose.

## REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS.

In the last ten years this Society has loaned over \$120,000,000 on real estate mortgages, mostly in large cities. Only in six of these cases has it had to take property under force of sale and in these six instances the property was sold so as to net a profit. It will continue to be the policy of the Society to make investments of this description.

## COST OF INSURANCE.

The very essence of life insurance is safety and this can be secured only by reasonable premiums.

A great many Equitable policyholders are doubtless asking themselves the question whether it will pay them to continue their policies. To such I wish to say most emphatically that my investigation of the affairs of the Society has convinced me that there is no cheaper way for the policyholder to obtain the Equitable life insurance than by retaining their policies. As I have pointed out, the surplus of over \$67,000,000, are safely invested upon a basis which returns an excellent rate of interest upon the revised valuations, and I expect in due time to accomplish such economies that the cost of administration and securing new business will be reduced to the lowest possible basis consistent with safety and efficiency. I accordingly believe that by continuing your policies in the Equitable you will receive life insurance at the lowest cost consistent with safety.

I therefore advise you to continue to pay your premiums; to allow your policies to lapse will be doing yourselves injustice. Your contracts with this Society are as safe and sound as anything earthly can be. Where lapses have already occurred the agents of the Society will cheerfully assist in restoring policies.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

**E**XTRA COPIES of *Daily Press* are  
for sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTONJE  
KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road,  
and Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF,  
HONG KONG.  
HONGKONG, 22nd December, 1903.



For Demand Drafts on London on the day of  
proceeding the Departure of the English Mail  
also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages  
FOR 31 YEARS  
FROM  
1874 to 1904.  
Price 32-Cash. On Sale at the "DA  
PRESS" OFFICE, or Local Booksellers.  
Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

